

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. VIII. No. 304

Gettysburg, Pa. Thursday October 13 1916

Price Two Cents



FALL and WINTER DERBIES

of the most approved styles

24 Different Shapes at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

A DERBY FOR EVERYBODY
Eckert's Store,
"ON THE SQUARE"

AT THE WALTER THEATRE TO-NIGHT

3 Reels 3000 Feet
A Southern Romance
This is a highly colored picture made by the Carson Exclusive and must be seen to be appreciated.
U. S. Submarine "Salmon"
Evolution of Provincetown, Mass., June 1910. The largest Submarine Torpedo boat yet built, 178 feet in length
The Mascot of Company D.
The Colonel's Kid
The Moth and the Flame
Drama
Drama
Comedy
VAUDEVILLE
TRIPLE ACT—This Trio played to 3000 people at the Casino at Hanover, Pa. "Nuff" said "C'm on and see"
Children 5c Adults 10c
See the FREE attraction on the square this evening at 7 o'clock

We are Headquarters for

Guns and Ammunition

U. M. C. SHAWLS, IN DUPONT, INFALLIBLE AND BALLISTITE POWDER
H. & R. Guns are the best Single Guns made. They are close, hard shooting weapons, \$4.50 each.
Let us quote you price on Remington Hammerless Double Guns. We can sell you a Remington at the price on the cheaper makes.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We have fresh Sauer Kraut. Only 6c per quart. It is fine.
Try our new "Home Made" brand Tomato Catsup. 15c per quart bottle

Gettysburg Department Store

THE QUALITY SHOP

Is the place to buy Your Tailored Suit because, We are showing the latest Woolens. We are making Stylish, Wellfitting Clothes.

Before Buying Your Fall Underwear
See our Duetfold, Two Piece and Union Suits, entirely New, Healthful and Comfortable.

Agency for Footer's Dye Works. Ladies Tailoring a Specialty.
SELICMAN & McILMENNY.

WIZARD THEATRE

Vitagraph Selig Western
JEAN, THE MATCHMAKER
A pleasantly diverting picture in which an innocent and unsuspecting dog became a match maker. The novelty of bringing the young people together through the medium of a dog is a touch of fun out of the ordinary run
JIM, THE RANCHMAN
A Western rural story of much merit presenting numerous ranch views and offering a number of thrilling situations. This Selig picture ranks high
This is a show worth going to see

Whether the Man be Twenty Years Old or Fifty Years Young

He will find in our wide Selections of Suit Fabrics just the very pattern that will Strike his Fancy and Inclination.
Be the Styling Ultra or Conservative; the patterns Striking or subdued; our Garments are all Accurately in accord with the Season's edicts.

J. D. LIPPY,
Tailor.

...New Features in Shoes...

Crawford & King Quality

Will have in this week a good line of the latter of a special new cut with a full line of Men's and Boy's work shoes
Guaranteed Wear or a New Pair
Also a full line of Coat Sweaters for everybody, all colors.

D. J. RIELE,

13 and 15 Chambersburg Street. Gettysburg, Pa.

Trousering

of all Pure Fabrics
in all Good Colorings

\$5.50 Upward

BREHM, The Tailor.

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

In localities where quick grass is getting a foothold, as it is in many eastern and central states where summer rainfall is usually abundant, a fellow should be a bit cautious about using raw manure got from stockyards and livery barns where there is likeli-

hood that hay containing the mature seed has been used. This suggestion is made because, as every farmer knows to his sorrow who has had experience with the pest, it is a far simpler matter to get land fouled with the grass than it is to get rid of it after it gets a foothold.

ANNIVERSARY COMMISSION MEETS HERE

Representatives from almost Every State and Territory in the Union Arrive at Gettysburg to Formulate Plans for Big Celebration of Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle.

The United States Commission, appointed to arrange for the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913 arrived here at 3.30 this afternoon over the Reading from Harrisburg where they held their first meeting on Wednesday evening.

The commission is made up of representatives from practically every state and territory in the union, a list of the representatives having appeared in these columns last week. The movement for the celebration was first started in Gettysburg more than a year ago when a mass meeting was held in the Court House and a committee appointed to go to Harrisburg and interview Governor Stuart with a view to getting legislative action and interesting other states in the event.

The preliminary preparations have gone along rapidly ever since and on Wednesday the members of the national commission gathered in Harrisburg. Today they were received by Governor Edwin S. Stuart and entertained at luncheon at the Harrisburg Club by the members of the Pennsylvania Commission for the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg of which General Louis Wagner is the chairman. The trip to Gettysburg was made on the New York express.

As soon as the party of distinguished men arrived here they were taken in carriages over the ground of the First Day's Fight and Culp's Hill. This evening a public meeting will be held in the Court House.

Commander in Chief John E. Gilman, of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by his adjutant, E. B. Stallings are with the commissioners of the States and Congress to arrange for the semi-centennial.

Department Commander E. L. Hawk, of California, and Nevada is also here together with many famous Union and Confederate veterans among whom are General Daniel H. Sickles and General Horatio King.

United States Senator George T. Oliver, ex Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and Governor A. E. Willson, of Kentucky, are also in the party.

The feeling which will dominate the celebration was expressed by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, the commissioner for the Empire State. "My idea is that the celebration should be a love feast," said he. "Let the survivors of the great battle gather on the field and join hands. The states should provide for their transportation and subsistence, and I shall so recommend to my state. This should be a great assemblage of the men who fought there, and I feel certain that a feeling of brotherhood will prevail. This is a reunited country."

General Longstreet wrote me in 1903 that he felt that the result at Gettysburg was for the best. He stated that for years it had been a sore spot with him, but now he felt that Providence had ordained it for the benefit of the United States. There is no North, no South. Let it be a great reunion and a love feast."

TEMPLAR'S FIELD DAY

Arrangements have been completed for the annual Field Day events of the Knights Templar of this district, composed of York, Gettysburg and Chambersburg, to be held in York Friday, and it is expected that about three hundred Sir Knights will take part, including a number of the officers of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. Features will be a parade with review by the Grand Commandery officers in Penn park, a visit to the Auditorium, and a dance at the Highland park roller skating rink.

FRUIT SHIPMENT

That Mont Alto has had a very successful season in fruit there is no doubt. There have been a hundred and seventy five carloads already shipped from the various orchards and they are not done. It was not only a large quantity but it was also of a very fine quality.

CORN IN DEMAND

At this morning's curb market C.S. Rice sold 113 dozen ears of sweet corn in 20 minutes. There were not many wagons at the market but a good assortment of vegetables appeared for sale.

LOOK for automobile adv. on last page.

TO COME TO GETTYSBURG

Lutheran Synod Decides upon Gettysburg for Place of Holding Next Year's Meeting. Town and County Men Prominent.

At the meeting of the West Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church held in Mechanicsburg this week, Gettysburg was chosen as the next place of meeting. The sessions next year will be held in the College Lutheran church.

Gettysburg and Adams County clergymen played prominent parts in the sessions held at Mechanicsburg. Dr. M. Coover, Dr. J. A. Clutz, Dr. William A. Granville, Rev. Henry Anstadt, Rev. J. B. Baker, Amos Eckert, E. P. Miller, S. D. Reck, Gettysburg; Rev. J. J. Hill, Littlestown; Rev. George N. Lauffer, New Oxford; Rev. P. T. E. Stockslager, Mount Joy; Rev. Eugene E. Dietterich, New Chester; Rev. D. T. Koser, Arendtsville; Rev. William K. Fleck, Fairfield; Rev. Paul Gladfelder, York Springs; Rev. C. F. Floto, Bendersville; Rev. Harvey Bickle, Idaville.

Dr. Granville made an address before the synod on Wednesday presenting the interests of Gettysburg College in a very forceful way.

The following from Gettysburg and the county were among those in attendance at the sessions. Dr. M. Coover, Dr. J. A. Clutz, Dr. William A. Granville, Rev. Henry Anstadt, Rev. J. B. Baker, Amos Eckert, E. P. Miller, S. D. Reck, Gettysburg; Rev. J. J. Hill, Littlestown; Rev. George N. Lauffer, New Oxford; Rev. P. T. E. Stockslager, Mount Joy; Rev. Eugene E. Dietterich, New Chester; Rev. D. T. Koser, Arendtsville; Rev. William K. Fleck, Fairfield; Rev. Paul Gladfelder, York Springs; Rev. C. F. Floto, Bendersville; Rev. Harvey Bickle, Idaville.

IDAVILLE

Idaville, Oct. 13—Misses Ruth and Velma Marie Crist, visited friends at Shippensburg and Chambersburg over Sunday.

Preaching in the United Brethren church Sabbath morning.

Mrs. John Weidner and daughter, Reba, and son, Raymond, spent a few days last week with friends in York.

Mrs. S. B. Myers and daughter, Miss Gretna, attended the York fair a few days last week.

Samuel Humes and wife, Mrs. Lizzie Penner and son, Edgar, Mrs. Emma Myers and daughter, Phyllis and Clarence Naugle attended the York fair a few days last week.

Messrs. J. H. Little and N. K. Hoffman spent Wednesday and Thursday at Hagerstown.

HOMEWARD BOUND

Wirt Barnitz, of Hanover, and his friend, Thomas Smith, of Philadelphia, who spent last winter at Hampton, set sail from Yokohama, Japan, for San Francisco, and landed in that city on Tuesday.

While at Tokio, the young men were received by Count Okuma, a member of the Japanese nobility. By request, Mr. Barnitz read a few extracts from Shakespeare for the Count and some of his friends. After the reading Count Okuma expressed his interest in American people and spoke of the friendly relations which should always exist between Japan and the United States.

These two young men spent last winter at Hampton and about the first of June left New York for a trip around the world. They have visited the leading cities of Europe passed up the Nile River in Africa to the pyramids of Egypt, traveled through the Holy Land and continued their journey through the Indian Ocean and spent some time in China and Japan. They are both very enthusiastic about the climate of Japan.

10 BARREL OIL WELL

The Wilkinsburg Oil Company, of which C. G. Hershey, formerly of York Springs is president, last week struck oil in their Venango county fields, the new well promising a daily output of about ten barrels. This makes thirty some wells owned by the company, their fields being in Butler, Allegheny and Venango Counties of this state.

FUNERAL OF FRANK SCHEAFER

Owing to the illness of his mother the funeral of Frank Scheaffer was held from the train this morning. Interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery, with Rev. Charles F. Sanders officiating.

SEE Eckert's want ad on last page.

WE can save you a five dollar bill on a stove by buying it now. Chas. S. Mumper.

SEE "automobiles for sale" on last page.
Eat Ziegler's bread.

RUNAWAY ON THE MOUNTAIN

Two Badly Hurt when Horse Takes Fright and Runs away Throwing Children to the Ground. Some Escape Unhurt.

Racing along, pulling a wagon that was swaying behind him in a perilous manner because of a broken shaft, a horse belonging to H. E. Sprengle, livestockman near Buena Vista Springs, dumped a number of children out upon the oil covered Monterey lane, and caused severe injuries to two.

Clarence Sprengle, 14 year old son of Livestockman Sprengle, was driving in a spring wagon from Blue Ridge Summit to Monterey when four school children, among them his 10 year old brother, Melvin, jumped into the vehicle. They were going along at a goodly gait when the track of the Western Maryland Railroad leading to Gettysburg was reached.

There one of the shafts broke and the horse began to run at a furious pace. Clarence Sprengle, who endeavored to control the animal, was thrown out and one of the front wheels ran over him. His brother, Melvin, was also thrown out and a rear wheel passed over his head. The other three children, all younger, jumped or were thrown out, none of them being hurt.

Clarence Sprengle was hurt about the face and hip. One side of his face was almost denuded of skin and an ugly limp in his walk indicated that his hip had been hurt.

Melvin Sprengle's head was injured by the wheel, a deep gash being cut in it.

One of the youngsters in trying to jump out on his feet fell prone but was not injured beyond a few bruises. It is regarded by onlookers as remarkable that the three younger children escaped unhurt.

The horse ran on to its stable, where it brought up with the wagon against a fence.

TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, Oct. 13—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bercaw a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bercaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mills spent Sunday with Levi Foulk and family.

Master Vernon Straley had the misfortune of breaking his arm when he fell from the fence.

Mrs. D. P. Sentz was taken to the York city hospital on Tuesday and was operated upon on Wednesday for kidney trouble.

The following persons spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Straley, Rev. and Mrs. Carl Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sponseller, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Worley, Mr. and Mrs. George Topper and family, Earl, John and Willie Sentz, Mark Sherman, Howard Orndorff, Claude Jacobs and John Noel.

Jeremiah Sentz, of Baltimore, returned home on Monday after spending two weeks with his brother, Peter Sentz.

FRUIT EXHIBIT

William C. Tyson, of Guernsey, will have charge of the Pennsylvania fruit exhibit at the big land show to be held at Pittsburg next week. The show is principally for the advertising of western farm and fruit land but N. B. Critchfield, of the State Department of Agriculture, is using the opportunity to bring Pennsylvania's products before the thousands of farmers and others who will visit the big Pittsburg show.

MINISTER RECEIVES CALL

At a congregational meeting held by Zion Lutheran church of Newville, Sunday, Oct. 9, Rev. George N. Lauffer, of New Oxford, was unanimously elected pastor of the church. Rev. Mr. Lauffer for several years has served as pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran churches at New Oxford and Mechanicsburg, and these congregations will accept this announcement with regret.

BLOOM-HARRIS

Ashley Bloom, of Harrisburg, and Miss Jeanne Harris were married on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. T. C. Hesson, of Arendtsville. The bride is a daughter of Charles Harris who formerly kept store at Aspers. The groom is in the employ of the Ferro Construction Company of Harrisburg.

FOR SALE: a small farm of 45 acres, 2 miles from Gettysburg on the Carlisle road. New house and plenty of water. Apply Times office.

COME get some home made ice cream at the supper for 25 cents, the ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve this evening at the residence of Mr. Jacob Slonaker, York street, beginning at five o'clock.

FOR SALE: three milk cows. Charles McIntire, Foundaintade, Pa.

DISEASES GET TOWN CHICKENS

Large Numbers of the Eowls Dying from Cholera and Roup which Fail to Yield to Treatment Chick. en Stealing.

Gettysburg's many chicken fanciers report more trouble among their fowls during the past two weeks than for many months, a number of the owners reporting twelve and fifteen dead among their flocks.

Cholera and roup are the two diseases most blamed for the loss which has come to the chicken owners and they are having much trouble combating these diseases which do not seem to be yielding to the well known and accepted remedies for such troubles.

The raising of more or less fancy chickens has become quite a fad in the town during the last few years and in most of the cases where the fowls have died they have been thoroughbred birds and ones of more than usual value so that the owners are particularly disgruntled over their losses.

In addition to the deaths among the fowls, chicken thieving has been more prevalent about town for the past few nights than for some time. One resident of South Washington street reports fifteen missing at roll call one morning recently, while others in that section claim similar experiences.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester, Oct. 13—Miss Mabel Swope, of Hanover, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller and daughter, Miss Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kohler, and niece, Miss Pauline Pittenturf, all of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trimmer.

Charles Black and sister, Miss Mary, and Miss Marie Little, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with J. F. McIntire and family.

Ross Witter is sick at his home with appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Eschenour and daughter, of near Harrisburg, spent a few days with Mrs. Emma McCreary.

John McIntyre, of East Berlin, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McIntyre.

Miss Annie Myers, of New Oxford, and Miss Emma Heighes of Chambersburg, visited L. T. Ehbhart and family.

Jacob Winand and Melvin Sharrer spent Tuesday at Hanover.

Mrs. G. F. Trimmer and daughter, Alta, spent Tuesday with Robert Weaver and family of near Hunterstown.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs, Oct. 13—Mrs. Howard Martin, of Fountain Dale, visited Miss Maude Reed on Wednesday.

John Nul and Miss Lucy Gallagher attended the York fair one day last week.

John Felix, who had been at a Baltimore hospital for nearly a year, returned home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix at Fairfield Station Saturday.

Louis Mizell, of Gettysburg, visited W. F. Watson recently.

Gifford Hummelhaugh visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Slaybaugh near Hunterstown over Saturday and Sunday.

Squire J. A. Spangler attended the Hanover fair one day last week.

D. R. McClellan who has a saw mill at Winchester, Virginia, was home with his family over last Sunday.

\$150,000 CHAPEL DEDICATED

The dedication of the new \$150,000 chapel at Mt. St. Mary's near Emmitsburg, took place Wednesday. The ceremony was in charge of Cardinal Gibbons, and among his assistants was Bishop Hugh McSherry, of South Africa.

BOUGHT FARM

Charles Bechtel, of near Swartz's schoolhouse, Conewago township, bought of Rev. Charles Baker, of Hamilton township, his 130 acre farm located in Reading township, near East Berlin. Consideration \$6,000.

IN THEIR NEW BUILDINGS

The First National Bank of York Springs, is now located in its new and permanent home, the I. O. O. F. hall having been purchased by that bank and remodeled and changed to such an extent as to be an object of pride to the whole community.

FARM SOLD

C. E. Pearson this week sold the farm of John Sittel, situated in Huntington township and containing 67 acres, to Jacob F. Tanger for \$1600.

DID you see Mumper's line of heating stoves.

SHORT PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Brief Paragraphs Telling the News of the Town and County and of Some Places Nearby. Short Items for Quick Reading.

N. H. Musselman has sold a Franklin township farm to Marks Gordon, of Highland township.

Philadelphia and Baltimore papers today contained the photograph of Rev. G. W. Sherrick who has been attending the United Brethren conference in session at Dallastown.

Mrs. S. H. Eicholtz, of Chambersburg street, is spending some time with her sister in Pittsburg.

H. Brus Campbell, a graduate of Gettysburg College, and well known in town, is now connected with the law offices of Winslow S. Pierce in New York City. Mr. Pierce represents the Gould interests.

John D. Lippy and William Martin have gone to Hagerstown to attend a meeting of the Custom Cutters' Club of Harrisburg.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America will hold initiation in their rooms this evening.

J. Donald Swope, Esq. has returned from New York City where he was spending the past few days.

KRALLTOWN

Kralltown, Oct. 13—Rev. A. G. Fastnacht, accompanied by Jacob Eisenhart, left Monday afternoon for Mechanicsburg where they attended synod.

Revival services at this place every night during this week by Rev. Mr. Stoke, pastor. All are welcome.

A series of meetings began at Bermudian Meeting House Sunday evening to continue for some time.

Mrs. Ettie Mongon is ill at the home of Samuel Baer.

S. R. Deardorff and wife spent Sunday evening with M. R. Deardorff and family.

Born to Harper Dettler and wife, Oct. 5th, a daughter.

Asael Cook and wife, of Pendleton, Indiana, are spending some time at the home of A. W. Garretson and other relatives in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Cook left this part of the country for the west about 30 years ago.

Mrs. Harvey Kunkel spent Monday with Mrs. J. W. Cadwallader.

James W. Keeler died Friday evening at the home of his father-in-law, Jacob S. Deardorff, near East Berlin, of tuberculosis. He was aged 29 years, 7 months and 29 days. Interment Monday at Red Run. Rev. Dr. Fastnacht officiated. He is survived by his wife and one son, Gallard.

Mrs. William Chronister, of near Bermudian, died last Wednesday of heart disease. She was interred at Red Run Friday. Rev. Mr. Miller officiated.

VIRGINIA MILLS

Virginia Mills, Oct. 13—Mr. and Mrs. John Kauffman, of Fayetteville, visited their daughter, Mrs. Dora Nintle, one day last week.

Harry Daywalt and Mr. Trostle, of Gettysburg R. D., visited the former's mother, Mrs. Virginia Daywalt recently.

Elmer Bennett, of Fairfield Station, visited at the home of O. B. Lightner and family on Sunday.

Mrs. John Kint spent a few days last week visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Shindeldecker, of Charman.

Mrs. Carrie Reaver, of Mt. Pleasant, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Kump.

A number of our people attended the Hagerstown fair during the week. Miss Anna Landis, teacher of Mt. Hope School, was home over Sunday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landis, of Fairfield.

James Shindeldecker, of Gettysburg R. D., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kump.

COMING EVENTS

Oct. 13-14—Meeting of United States 1913 celebration committee at Harrisburg and Gettysburg.

Oct. 15—Annual Autumn Leaf excursion of Topton Orphans' School.

Oct. 20—Foot Ball, Nixon Field, Lebanon Valley vs. Gettysburg.

Oct. 20—Inauguration of President Granville.

Oct. 20—Yankee Doodle Boy, Walter's Theatre.

Oct. 29—Corby monument dedication.

EXCURSION to Philadelphia—Special train will leave Gettysburg 3.00 a. m., October 18th, stopping at G. & H. stations, arriving Philadelphia 11.00 p. m. Fare \$2.00.

FOR SALE: second hand buggy. Inquire Times office.

The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Times and News Publishing Company.

W. Lavere Hafer,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Philip R. Bikle,
President.

Philip R. Bikle, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

UNITED PHONE

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

The United Publishers Association of New York City has investigated, and certifies to, the circulation of this publication. These facts have been established, and are guaranteed to advertisers.

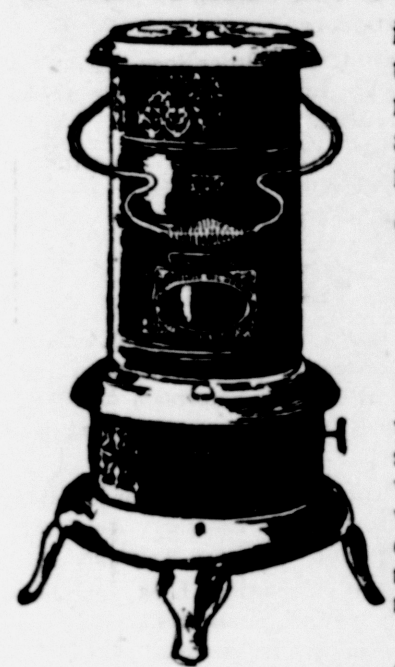
No. *Arthur Kappell*
PRESIDENT

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one-half cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

You Can Work Near a Window



in winter when you have a Perfection Oil Heater. It is a portable radiator which can be moved to any part of a room, or to any room in a house. When you have a

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

you do not have to work close to the stove, which is usually far from the window. You can work where you wish, and be warm. You can work on dull winter days in the full light near the window, without being chilled to the bone.

The Perfection Oil Heater quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours, without smoke or smell. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap, put in like a cork in a bottle, is attached by a chain. This heater has a cool handle and a damper top.

The Perfection Oil Heater has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged and can be unscrewed in an instant for re-wicking. The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Atlantic Refining Company
Incorporated

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

THE FARM WORKER

Dean Bailey Discusses Labor Problem at New York Fair.

He Believes That Many Farm Laborers Who Quit the Farm for the City Would Better Go—They Can Work Better in Gangs Under a Boss Than on the Farm, and the City Needs Them.

Dean L. H. Bailey of Cornell Agricultural college treated the problem of farm labor from a somewhat new standpoint on grange day at the New York state fair. He remarked that the labor problem is not peculiar to agriculture, nor is it confined to the United States. It is most serious in regions where there is the most unemployed population. It is found in the south with the colored laborers as well as in the north. It is due to the passage of slavery and serfdom and to the rise of the working classes out of their subjugation and also to the greater amount and variety of work in the world. The rise of gang work or organized labor has also much to do with it. Men and women are inclined to go where there is "something doing," from stationary to moving occupations. Labor has felt this movement, and it has been natural and inevitable that farms should have felt the effects of it. Cities and industrial centers generally could not develop without this class of laborers. In farming, Professor Bailey continued, there is the movement upward to tenants and owners by those capable to accomplish it, and there is the movement downward to tenants and shifters by those incapable of staying in a higher grade. Immigration will not solve the problem. Some immigrants will become owners or will go back to their own foreign homes and take their money with them.

The speaker suggested certain remedies for the labor troubles on the farm, among which were more continuous employment, wages to compare better with the wages in towns and cities, good housing conditions and a recognized social life for the laborer. While

It is to be regretted that many laborers leave the farm for the city, some of them ought to go. These are they who watch for the going down of the sun and the blowing of the whistle that they may stop work. These men are fitted for work only in gangs and under the direction of a boss, but no such system can be adopted on the farm. Horses cannot be left half-harnessed to the plow when the dinner bell rings, nor can the plow be left in the middle of the furrow. Farm workers must have a sense of responsibility. With their rights to good wages and fair hours of labor must go a responsibility to their employer. Organizations are well enough, but duties must accompany rights.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Grangers Must Be in Good Standing to Make Policy Valid.

As Patrons' fire relief associations are conducted on the assessment plan, members of such associations must be in good standing in the order—that is, all dues must be paid up—in order that they may secure the benefits of grange co-operative insurance. Some of the associations of this kind have a clause inserted in the policy to the effect that all dues to the grange must be paid; otherwise the association will not be responsible for losses by fire. W. H. Vary, who is secretary of the Jefferson County (N. Y.) Patrons' Fire Relief association, says that in their articles of association it is required that a member must keep in good standing in his subordinate grange. They adhere rigidly to these rules.

The grange secretaries usually notify him of delinquencies or those liable for suspension. He immediately calls their attention to article 6 of the articles of association. That, as a rule, is all that is necessary and has the desired effect. In case it does not he should immediately take steps to cancel their policy. The officers are all agreed that as long as this is a strictly grange company all who receive the benefits of the insurance shall contribute to the support of the grange. This provision seems to be a wise one, as it is a very small matter for a member to keep square on the books in consideration of the low rate of insurance he secures through the grange company.

Highland grange in Ohio offered a "big, sweet watermelon" to every one who brought in an application for membership during the period of three months. Fifty watermelons were needed.

BARNEY OLDFIELD.

Famous Automobile Driver and
His Car.



BARNEY OLDFIELD BARRED

Auto Speed King Suspended For Failure to Observe A. A. Rules.

New York, Oct. 13.—S. M. Butler, chairman of the American Automobile association, has carried the war with Barney Oldfield and Jack Johnson into the enemies' camp.

Not content with cancelling the license issued to Johnson, through a misunderstanding, the contest board has suspended and disqualified Oldfield until further notice, and also has disqualified W. H. Perkins, Oldfield's manager, for failure to observe the rules of the American Automobile association.

Mr. Butler said that the contest board reserved the right, in issuing a license to any driver, to withdraw the same for cause, and that it was within the province of the board to cancel the license issued by mistake and through a misunderstanding to Jack Johnson. Oldfield has decided to throw down the gauntlet to the contest board of the American Automobile association by carrying out his contract to race Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion pugilist, over the track at Sheepshead Bay on Oct. 20.

Johnson in turn has declared war on the contest board for cancelling his license as a racing driver, and says he will fight it out in the courts if necessary.

USED BOY TO STOP BULLETS

Child Was Killed and Man Is Held on Homicide Charge.

New York, Oct. 13.—You are a dirty dog! The best thing that can happen to you is to get justice, and get it quick.

In these words Coroner Feinberg expressed his abhorrence for Adolph Berg, who was arraigned before him as the man who used Charles Fischer, a twelve-year-old boy, as a shield against the bullets fired at him by Harry Greenwald, an ex-prize fighter. The boy was killed and Greenwald committed suicide.

Berg was held without bail to answer to a charge of homicide. He was arrested, and according to the police, at first admitted that he was the man wanted. Before the coroner he declined to make any statement, however, and later he denied having figured in the killing of the Fischer boy.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

Negotiations Are Expected to Be Resumed by Nov. 1.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Secretary of State Charles Murphy, of Canada, said in an interview here that he expected reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Canada would soon be resumed. He placed the date as before Nov. 1.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

Athens, Oct. 13.—The cabinet of which M. Dragoulis was the premier, resigned. It is generally believed that M. Venzelos, the Cretan leader, who was recently elected a member of the national assembly as Greek representative, will be the new prime minister.

Jersey Cities Show Increase.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Population statistics were issued by the census bureau for the following cities: New Brunswick, N. J., 23,388, compared with 20,006 in 1900; Perth Amboy, N. J., 32,121, an increase of 14,422, or 81.5 per cent over 17,699 in 1900.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	44 Clear.
Atlantic City.....	56 Clear.
Boston.....	44 Clear.
Buffalo.....	44 Clear.
Chicago.....	60 Clear.
New Orleans.....	76 Clear.
New York.....	54 Clear.
Philadelphia.....	56 Clear.
St. Louis.....	74 Clear.
Washington.....	62 Clear.

Weather Forecast.
Fair today and tomorrow;
cooler; moderate northeasterly winds.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

FAMINE PINCH GRIPS PARIS

Railway Strike Causes Serious Shortage of Food.

NOT A TRAIN RUNNING

Government Is Proceeding as If For War as Strike Takes the Aspect of a Revolution—Mobilizing Troops in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Scenting revolution in the rapid spread of the railway strike and the defiance of law and order by the strikers, the French government is proceeding as if for war.

Garrisons in Paris have been strongly re-enforced by troops hurriedly brought in from the country. Large bodies of soldiers have been dispatched to divisional points on all the trunk railroads.

Paris has been practically cut off from the outside world. Not a train has entered the city from the west or north. The Eastern and the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean roads already are affected.

By tonight not a wheel will be turning beneath a railway train in all France, according to union leaders.

Following are the demands of the trainmen:

A general increase in wages to meet the higher cost of living.

A retroactive application of the employees' pension law.

A more equitable division of work.

The granting of one day off in seven for all employees.

Distinct employment by the month instead of by the day.

The lowest pay of a man on the Northern line, on which the strike began, is 60 cents a day.

A good portion of the French railway lines is owned by the state.

Famine Is Threatened.

The pinch of famine already is felt in Paris. Less than eight days' supply of flour remains and bakers are curtailing their distribution, with a threat of a raise in price of loaves, unless immediate relief is in sight.

Heavy consignments of fruits and vegetables destined for Belgium and northern France are stalled and ruined. Prices of fish, eggs, butter and milk jumped 25 per cent during the day. The merchants are arranging for the transportation of vegetables from the suburbs by automobiles.

A series of crises will be precipitated when the government attempts to force the strikers to do military duty as reservists.

An official decree is to be issued calling every railway employee in the country to the colors. They will refuse to respond on the ground that the military code allows them a delay of fifteen days. Refusal to report for duty is punishable by from one to twelve months in prison.

Great damage already has been inflicted on railway property. Miles of track have been torn up and wires cut in all directions, halting the dispatching of trains.

A catastrophe was narrowly averted when the air tubes were cut on the Southwest express, which thundered into the Austerlitz station at a mile a minute. It was finally stopped just before reaching the Dorsant terminus.

Strikers held up the express train for Havre at Bois Colombes and, covering the engineer and fireman with revolvers, compelled them to abandon the locomotive, which was then uncoupled from the train and tipped over across the track.

General Strike Threatened.

Encouraged by the effectiveness of the strike of employees on the Northern and Western railroads and the extension of the movement to the Eastern road and to the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean lines, the leaders of the French workmen generally threaten a gigantic move to paralyze the activities of the whole country.

The electricians and the employees of the omnibus, metropolitan and subway transportation lines of this city considered the advisability of seizing this opportunity to launch a strike for a redress of long standing grievances. The situation throughout the republic is regarded as grave.

The railway companies are making a desperate struggle to maintain some sort of a service with the aid of military engineers and men from the navy, but they are meeting with little success.

Taft Reviews Columbus Parade.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 13.—President Taft motored into Boston and reviewed the Columbus Day parade from the steps of the state house. More than 50,000 men, women and girls were in the line of march, which included military companies, civic organizations and floats, representing scenes from the days of Columbus. Some of Boston's Back Bay folks looked like first class Indians. The president was in the reviewing stand with Governor Draper.

Given \$8456 For One Eye.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 13.—Charles Yocum, a young business man, who while riding a motorcycle was thrown off the wheel due to the bad condition of the street, knocking out one of his eyes, secured a verdict against the city for \$8456. An unsuccessful agitation for better streets has been going on for years.

There's a busy housewife who covers a cycle of twenty-four hours in the making of a batch of bread and who is never sure when she starts it what kind of a loaf she is going to take out of the oven. In many cases failure is due to the method, sometimes the flour and doubtless more often to poor yeast, from which it is as difficult to make good bread as a whistle out of a pig's tail. Bread made from live potato yeast, started with a fresh yeast cake or compressed yeast, can be made at 7 a. m. and baked with the dinner

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Brooklyn—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 2 (10 innings). Batteries—Brook, Raridon; Bell, Dessau, Bergen, Miller.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Parsons, Ferguson, Raridon; Newcom, Miller.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Overall, Richie, Archer; Alberts, Phelps.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BOY KILLED BY COMPANION

Rifle Was Accidentally Discharged and Bullet Entered Lad's Neck.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Roger Davison, the eleven-year-old son of Ralph H. Davison, a foundry proprietor of this village, was shot and killed in the woods near here by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a companion.

The Davison boy and a party of playmates about his own age were planning to join a company of boys scouts about to be formed in Saratoga and went into the woods, carrying two rifles and plenty of ammunition. While the boys were climbing upon a pile of lumber the trigger of one of the rifles caught and the rifle was discharged. The bullet entered the Davison boy's neck and he died before aid could reach him.

BURGLAR STEALS A MEAL, BATH AND JAG

Ransacked Country Homes of Two New Yorkers.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 13.—A burglar visited the country homes of two New York families at Wurtsboro and stole \$150 worth of jewelry, a square meal, a suit of clothes, a bath and a jag.

The houses ransacked were those of George Wilson and John Renton, that were closed up some days ago. At the Wilson house the burglar cooked a meal on a gas stove and wound it up with champagne that he found in the house. He was apparently overcome and went to bed for awhile. When he got up he took a bath and donned a suit of Mr. Wilson's clothes. He then cut up an umbrella and made a mask, after which he went to the Renton home, where he secured \$150 worth of jewelry. No clue to the burglar has been found.

TROLLEY STRIKE SETTLED

Men, Granted Raise of Wages, Waive Recognition of Union.

Burlington, N. J., Oct. 13.—The strike on the Riverside Traction company's line from Camden to Trenton that tied up that line, was settled at a meeting of the strikers here.

The company granted all the demands of the men except the recognition of their union, which was formed only last week.

A. Merritt Taylor, president and general manager of the company, said: "The strike has been settled, the men are at work. I did not recognize the union. The company will not recognize the union. Our men are satisfied with the offer we have made."

"We have reinstated all men who were discharged. We have raised the wage scale from 18 to 29 cents an hour to 23 cents an hour."

Highest Degree Mason Dies.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—Samuel B. Sweet, general agent of the Lake Erie & Western railway and a thirty-third degree Mason, died suddenly at his home in this city. Heart trouble is believed to have been the cause. Mr. Sweet, who was sixty-five years old, had been with the Lake Erie & Western railroad since 1884, and for ten years prior to that was with the Wash company.

Killed by Brother in His Tailor Shop.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13.—A quarrel of many years' standing resulted here in the murder of Harry Scherr by his brother, Louis Scherr, of New York City. The deed was committed at the dead man's tailoring establishment in East street with a knife. Louis was arrested shortly afterwards.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR steady; winter clear, \$4.42; city mills, fan, \$5.60.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, new, 96¢.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, local, 59¢.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, 39¢.

POLTRY: Live fowls, 15¢.

EGGS steady; selected, 32¢.

POTATOES quiet, at 58¢ per bush.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards) — CATTLE steady; choice, \$6.80 to \$7.10; prime, \$6.40 to \$6.75.

SHEEP higher; prime wethers, \$4.10 to \$4.35; culls and common, \$2.30 to \$3.50.

HOGS higher; prime hogs, \$9.20 to \$9.35; mediums, \$9.55 to \$9.80; heavy Yorkers, \$9.50 to \$9.55; light Yorkers, \$9.35 to \$9.40; pigs, \$9.30 to \$9.50; roughs, \$7.75 to \$8.30.

fire, and, more than this, if simple directions are followed the baked loaf will be uniformly sweet and light.

The slender wheat grass found in a number of the mountain states is a cousin of the quack grass. The seed heads closely resemble those of the quack grass, but are borne on longer stalks. The plant is a perennial—lives from year to year by means of its root system, but does not have running root stalks, which make quack grass such a

MARY'S SIDE OF IT.

"Mary, Mary, are you contrary, Or is that tale all blow? We often hear John's side of it. Now tell us if it's so."

"Well, John off sings to me the song, God made the man the head. His wife, just like a farmer's mule, Should serve him till she's dead."

"She should implicitly obey, For this St. Paul demands. No, never to his rule say nay. But jump at his commands."

"She must be bridled with a bit And guided with a strap. And labor hard the night and day. And then, 'Oh, what a snip!'"

"Society? Her place is home. And dress? Oh, that's vain pride! Let her bow down before her lord And there be satisfied."

"Well, Mary, when John preaches thus What do you have to say? Do you turn round the other cheek? Do you say yea or nay?"

"I just look at the rolling pin. Give John an icy stare. He turns as pale as Caesar's ghost And vanishes in air."

C. M. BARNITZ.

KURIOS FROM KORRESPONDENTS

I have noticed your articles on duck raising and have succeeded in getting quick growth with your methods. There are eight in a bunch of forty that will not fatten, and I can't understand it. Can you explain?

A. Your ducks are likely infested with worms. Kill one, slit its bowel in water and examine. Administer two drops of turpentine for every pound weight. Mix in same amount of olive oil.

I put some eggs away in liquid glass last spring and on examination find the shells are spotted with white. My neighbor's were preserved at the same time, and they look the same as when put in. What makes the difference?

A. Just the difference in temperature of place of storage. Your place is warm. If eggs are kept at 60 to 65 degrees they keep and look best.

Q. Is there such a thing as a hen laying an egg every day?

A. No; never has been and never will be.

Q. I have old and young stock this past summer with limberneck. I positively know they have had no spoiled meat and have only been fed mash, greens and sound grain. You seem to be on to everything. Have I caught you this time?

A. Mash made of bran, mids and cornmeal if allowed to stand and sour is often blown and gets alive with maggots. These then turn to flies again. Your fowls likely got some maggots.

Q. I lost so many ducklings this season. I noticed the old ducks wouldn't let them under at night, and this seemed to give them cramp or paralysis. Have you ever seen a case like this?

A. Little chicks creep to their mother's breast through feather channels and are separated from each other by feathers through which air percolates and affords ventilation. The old duck, covered first with down and next with hard feathers and these, is water tight, and her coat is about air tight. Ducklings can't get through her body feathers. They sleep beside her or under her wings. Your little quacks slept in a damp place, got into water too soon, had sunstroke or swallowed honeybees.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

The capacity of a sparrow's crop is thirty kernels of wheat, and it doesn't limit its meals. The agricultural department is out after the sparrows with a gun. Now look out for fun.

Seven hundred hens kept in an orchard of 230 acres in Pakenham, Australia, mingled their cackles with the music of the bees, foraged all their food and averaged 108 eggs per hen.

When 8,000 racing pigeons were recently released at Midland, Ont., to compete for \$8,000 in prizes it certainly indicated that enthusiastic lovers of that nice sport are on the increase. That's the record of history.

A ripe segment of tapeworm often contains 20,000 eggs, and there are 130 kinds. Watch those fowls that eat, eat, eat, and put on no weight. They may contaminate your flock with tuberculosis germs or tapeworms.

If you still believe the poultry profession is bughouse we advise you to make a public speech to that effect in Petaluma, Cal., where 120,000,000 eggs are annually produced and 75 per cent of the population raise poultry and 1,000,000 hens make music.

Look at these figures: Twenty-five thousand turkeys have been handled in Chicago in an eight hour day. The poultry consumed there last Thanksgiving and Christmas would load a train seven miles long. New York uses 2,000 carloads of dressed poultry and 9,000 carloads of eggs per year. Next!

Why should we make life unpleasant by envying another's success? Seemingly large success may be only a poor improvement on a greater number of talents entrusted, while a seemingly small success may be one hundredfold on our single talent. While the number of talents differ, all have equal chance to make a perfect score.

At the McNeil Island federal penitentiary, near Tacoma, Wash., convicts are allowed to rear Chinese pheasants and Reuben ducks for market. This gives the men a diversion and a profitable employment and breaks the monotony. Contrast modern prison methods with those of Nero and note another sign of the millennium.

The great mass of people have eyes, and ears, but not much more, especially little power of judgment, and even memory.—Schopenhauer

persistent pest. The wheat grass starts early in the spring, producing a good growth of fine, tender leaves, which are greatly relished. As hay it is said to be equal to timothy. As pasture and hay grass it would seem to possess qualities which ought to commend it, especially where the rainfall is short.

l. M. Barnitz.

Sale to begin on the premises at 1.30 o'clock when terms will be made known by

MRS. MARY A. PFEFFER

FOR SALE: a good family horse. Fearless of steam or automobile, also surrey and Jenny Lind good as new. Apply S. G. Bigham's hardware store, Biglerville.

NINE room house for sale, Main street, Bendersville, Pa. Call or write to J. R. Blocher.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS ONE SIZE ONLY, 50¢ A BOTTLE

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses

Tested and Proven

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Gettysburg readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. Not another remedy has produced such convincing proof of merit.

Mrs. Charles Kennel, 401 S. Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago and I have not changed my opinion of them. I still consider this remedy the best one on the market for kidney trouble. A member of my family suffered from rheumatism and kidney complaint and was subject to acute attacks of backache. There was a stiffness and lameness across the loins, especially noticeable in the morning and a tired, languid feeling was in evidence. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the People's Drug Store, brought the first relief that had ever been received and when they have been taken since then, benefit has always followed. It gives me great pleasure to tell of the merits of this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



An Ideal Hair Restorer

Wyeth, Chemist and Scientist, discovered in Sage and Sulphur the same nourishment supplied by nature to the roots of healthy hair.

No More Gray Hair
No More Dandruff
No More Baldness

WYETH'S SAGE & SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY
We guarantee WYETH'S SAGE and SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY to remove dandruff, stop itching of the scalp, prevent the hair from falling out, promote the growth of the hair, and to restore faded and gray hair to natural color or refund the price.

A Wonderful Cure
My hair was falling out rapidly, and I was troubled with a terrible itching of the scalp. My head was full of dandruff. I heard of your Sage and Sulphur for the hair. I got a bottle and used it and almost at once was benefited by it. A few applications relieved the itching, my hair stopped falling out and gradually came back to its natural color. It is now a nice dark brown color, soft, shiny and pliable.
MISS E. A. ROSS
Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.
Price 50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle at All Druggists
If your druggist does not keep it send the price in stamps to the WYETH CHEMICAL CO. 74 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City and you will receive a large bottle express prepaid.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE
Agent for Gettysburg

Is Your Property Protected?

Against Fire, Lightning and Wind Storms.
Every one insures his property and when insuring why not patronize a good home company.

OFFICERS/DIRECTORS

H. L. Bream, Pres., Cashtown
A. J. Weidner, V. Pres., Arendtsville
J. F. Hartman, Secy., Gettysburg
P. W. Beamer, Treas., Hunterstown
H. Raffensberger, Agt., Bowlder
E. B. Swope, Agt., Fairfield
W. G. Durbin, Agt., R. 2, Gettysburg
W. B. McIlhenny, Agt., Gettysburg
W. J. Chrismer, Agt., Gettysburg
L. G. Lawrence, Agt., New Oxford
H. J. Hartman, Agt., Gettysburg
J. H. Stitzel, Agt., York Springs
W. L. Snyder, Agt., Bendersville

Remember we are
The only Company in the County insuring against wind storms
Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society

Bat Ziegler's bread.
CIDER apples eight cents a bushel.
William H. Johns.
INTRODUCTORY prices on stoves at Mumper's, Centre Square.

FOR SALE or rent, from December 1, an eight room house, with bath-room, hot and cold water and light. On Chambersburg street. Apply Times office.

HUSTON REFUSED A NEW TRIAL

Pennsylvania Capitol Architect Loses His Appeal.

SAYS JURY DID ITS DUTY

Judge Kunkle Declares Acceptance of "Fluke" Verdict Was Impossible. Huston Must Appear Saturday For Sentence.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, architect of the new state capitol, who was convicted April 29 of conspiracy to defraud the state in knowingly certifying to the correctness of a false and fraudulent bill, was refused a new trial.

The opinion was handed down by Judge Kunkle, president of the Dauphin county court, before which Huston was tried.

The judge directs that Huston appear on Saturday morning, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock for sentence.

The opinion is a long one, embracing more than seven pages of closely typewritten matter and is understood to have been in course of preparation for weeks.

The judge takes up the arguments for a new trial in order and discusses them at great length. He upholds his course in admitting the testimony of Mercer, the Doylestown man, and Holden, the furniture manufacturer, and holds that Huston's certification of the \$75,000 and \$50,000 warrants for Sanderson to enable the contractor to obtain money from the commonwealth on his contract early in the transaction are held by the court to be "competent evidence to show that the defendant understood that his certificate was necessary" for Sanderson to obtain any money.

The judge dismisses the exceptions to his charge as not well founded and says that as to the part relating to Huston's reputation that the court had told the jury to consider what had been, so as to get the benefit of any reasonable doubt for the defendant.

Dismisses "Fluke" Verdict.
Judge Kunkle devotes three pages to discussion of the criticism of his course in refusing to accept the "fluke" verdict of guilty given by the trial jury when it found Huston guilty of "fraud," but not of conspiracy. He holds that the verdict was irregular and that it could not have been accepted.

Under the circumstances the judge says there was nothing else to do than to refer the verdict back to the jury with instructions that they should clearly and definitely declare their meaning.

The commonwealth, the judge holds, has a right to such declaration, and of what was done the defendant has no right to complain.

"We see no reason for disturbing this verdict," says the court. "The defendant had a fair and impartial trial. 'The difficulty they (the jury) seemed to have was upon the question of his guilt of conspiracy, but when their attention was called to the issue contained in the indictment and to their duty respecting it, they gave it full consideration, and each juror declared the defendant guilty.'

"It was but a short step after they were satisfied of his guilt of fraud to a verdict of guilty of perpetrating the fraud as a party to the conspiracy, of which he admitted those jointly indicted with him were guilty, unless they believed that he was getting fraudulently independent of the others, which is hardly conceivable."

Huston is now under \$50,000 bail for further appearance in court, the court having demanded \$2000 security on each of thirty indictments after his conviction.

STEEL BUSINESS DULL

Schwab Blames Political Agitation "In Measure."
South Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 13.—C. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel works, in an interview on the general condition of the steel business, summed up the situation as follows:

"The steel business is very dull, in fact conditions are worse than at any time since I took hold of the Bethlehem Steel company. This is in measure due to the lack of commercial orders. While we are running our plant with over 90 per cent of our regular working force, still we are getting no new business."

Asked as to the probable cause of the slump, Mr. Schwab said that it was due to the "political agitation throughout the country in a measure."

Senator Dolliver Ill.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 13.—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Fort Lodge is confined to his bed on account of illness, according to word received in this city. Although his condition is causing his friends considerable alarm, it is not regarded as critical. The senator is suffering from a cold contracted two weeks ago.

Candidate's Expenses One Cent.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 13.—Frank Hosier, Keystone Party candidate for the legislature from the Sixth district filed his expense account with the clerk of the courts. He made affidavit that his total expenses were 1 cent.

Try this Wonderful FREE VACUUM WASHER

Syracuse "EASY" Washer costs you nothing unless you are delighted with it after 30 days trial. Saves 1-2 to 2-3 the work. No wear on the clothes. Rust-proof steel tub. Sanitary. Lasts a Lifetime. Write for free trial.

David Knouss, Arendtsville, Pa.

WANTED: a girl to do cooking and general housework. Apply Times office.

IT'S A WOMAN.

New Costume to Be Worn by Suffragette Leaders.



© 1919, by American Press Association.

WHAT'S HIS-HER NAME?

She Is Miss-Mr. Suffragette and She He Is to Walk Broadway.

New York, Oct. 13.—One tremendous, throbbing, vital question has been settled—viz. father is not the only member of the household to wear trousers.

It was bound to come—the oldest settler knew this many moons ago. But, honestly, the sterner sex of New York hardly expected his fair sister was going to come out in a suit of clothes that were in fashion a few years ago. True, the coat, hat, collar and tie are of the latest fashion, but the trousers—they have all the earmarks of the garment worn by Englishmen a half dozen years ago.

Authorities in dressing suggest that the public will have to be patient for a short time, and a very short time at that—until mother and sister are making raids on the clothes closets of husband or brother.

In the meantime the suffragette suit has come. It has and is being worn not by a majority of women, but a few bold spirits. The wearing has been confined to a limited district, but a number of women declare they are going to wear the suits on Broadway. And Police Commissioner Baker has sent a frantic call to all reserve policemen to report for duty at once.

ALASKA GOVERNOR WOULD MINE COAL

To Recommend to Taft Opening of Resources.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 13.—Governor Walter E. Clark, who has returned from a seventy-day tour of Alaska, said that in his annual report to the president he would make a recommendation concerning the opening of the great coal fields of the territory. It is understood he favors leasing the land, but he declined to outline his plan further than to say that it provided for protection of the people against the coal falling into the hands of monopolies. The governor said:

"Alaska is entirely capable of supporting a large permanent population but more liberal treatment by the federal government is necessary to the development of the territory. The Alaska coal at the present rate of consumption on the Pacific coast would last about 6000 years or more. The coal that Alaska is now burning is imported largely from foreign countries and costs \$18 a ton. A few miles away is much better coal locked in the ground."

Died on Alaskan Trail.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13.—E. W. Admiral John A. Rodgers, U. S. N., retired, said, following his return from Alaska, that his missing son, Alexander, who went north in the summer of 1909, perished on the Valdez and Fairbanks trail. The young man, who left his heavier luggage at a roadside forty miles from Fairbanks and walked on, is believed to have become lost in the mountains.

Dr. Crippen Indicted.

London, Oct. 13.—The grand jury found true bills against Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clara Levene charging the former as the principal and the latter as an accessory after the fact with the murder of the doctor's wife, whose stage name was Bella Elmore. The trials probably will begin on Tuesday instead of Monday, as a first expected.

Couple Killed at Grade Crossing.

Titusville, Pa., Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winton, well known residents of Centerville, were killed at a grade crossing at Tryonville, near this city, when their wagon was struck by a fast freight on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Hangs Himself in Asylum.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 13.—State Factory Inspector Edward E. McClintock committed suicide by hanging himself from the insane asylum at Overbrook. McClintock had been an inmate of the institution since Aug. 19 last. During the temporary absence of the keeper the man tied some bed clothing to a beam and then used it to end his life.

Couple Killed at Grade Crossing.

Titusville, Pa., Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winton, well known residents of Centerville, were killed at a grade crossing at Tryonville, near this city, when their wagon was struck by a fast freight on the Pennsylvania railroad.

A Fortunate Ignorance.

Mrs. Casey—Who was it hit ye?
Casey—Shure, I dunno. 'Twas in the crowd.

Mrs. Casey—Praise the saints! Now ye won't be gettin' licked ag'in tryin' to lick the fella that hit ye.—Boston Transcript.

"Do drummers really get business by telling funny stories?"

It All Depends.

RAILROADS MUST HAVE MORE MONEY

McCrea Tells Why Higher Freight Rates Are Necessary.

TRADE NOT IMPROVING

President of Pennsy Says No Great Road Can Stand Still—Must Recoup For Wage Increase and Improvements.

Washington, Oct. 13.—At the investigation by the interstate commerce commission into the proposed advances of freight rates in eastern trunk lines, President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania railroad, presented a statement, declaring it had become vitally imperative that, out of the surplus earnings of the road, it should be able to make improvements demanded by the public.

"We must go forward and not backward," said Mr. McCrea, "as there is no such thing as a great railroad standing still."

He pointed out that a large part of the surplus earnings, from year to year, had been put back into the property in the form of better terminals, stations and safer crossings, although no immediate return could be expected.

Mr. McCrea said that in the last ten or twelve years the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh had spent \$262,000,000 on their improvements and betterments "to enable the company to go on operating the property on a high plane of development."

Road Must Have More Money.

Witness said that recent increases in wages alone by the Pennsylvania had aggregated between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 a year.

To enable the company to meet this additional expense and additional demands of the shipping and traveling public, he asserted rates of freight "much higher than those now in force" would be necessary, and added:

"It is absolutely necessary for the company to recoup itself, probably by an advance in freight rates, for the great demand on its income by reason of advanced wages and improvements."

Little Increase in Business.

Mr. McCrea said that in the last three years there virtually had been no increase in railroad business, continuing:

"In my judgment, east of the Mississippi river, in years to come, there is going to be a markedly lower rate of growth of business."

"This is going to fall very far short of making good on the great increases in wages and other tremendous expenditures."

In concluding his direct statement, Mr. McCrea asserted that the facts as applied to the Pennsylvania, applied with equal force to every other carefully and conservatively managed railroad.

BRYAN SILENCED

Iowa Democrats Cancel Date Because of Nebraska Bolt.

Red Oak, Ia., Oct. 13.—Because William J. Bryan bolted the Democratic state ticket in Nebraska and is fighting the nominees in that state, Red Oak Democrats have cancelled Mr. Bryan's date for a political address in this city and have notified the Nebraskan that his assistance is not wanted.

The Democratic campaign committee has written Mr. Bryan telling him of its action and giving its reasons.

TIES HIS OWN CREPE

Man Dons Burial Clothes, Notices Undertaker and Kills Himself.

St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 13.—After tying crepe on his front door, donning burial clothes and writing a note to an undertaker directing the disposition of his body, Giles Phelps, a well known business man, committed suicide by inhaling gas. Despondency over his wife's death is believed to have caused the act.

First Day's Work Brings Death.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 13.—Frank Shearer, of Gettysburg, who started work as a lineman for the Conestoga Traction company, came in contact with a live wire three miles east of this city and was electrocuted. It was his first day's work for the company. Shearer was thirty years of age, and had followed the occupation of lineman for several years on other roads.

Hangs Himself in Asylum.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 13.—State Factory Inspector Edward E. McClintock committed suicide by hanging himself from the insane asylum at Overbrook. McClintock had been an inmate of the institution since Aug. 19 last. During the temporary absence of the keeper the man tied some bed clothing to a beam and then used it to end his life.

Couple Killed at Grade Crossing.

Titusville, Pa., Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winton, well known residents of Centerville, were killed at a grade crossing at Tryonville, near this city, when their wagon was struck by a fast freight on the Pennsylvania railroad.

A Fortunate Ignorance.

Mrs. Casey—Who was it hit ye?
Casey—Shure, I dunno. 'Twas in the crowd.

Mrs. Casey—Praise the saints! Now ye won't be gettin' licked ag'in tryin' to lick the fella that hit ye.—Boston Transcript.

"Do drummers really get business by telling funny stories?"

It All Depends.

ROAD NEGLECT BY GOVERNMENT

Will Save Farmers Millions

ROAD NEGLECT BY GOVERNMENT

Railway Man Shows Money Is Wasted on Highways.

WILL SAVE FARMERS MILLIONS

B. F. Yoakum Talks to National Convention on Development of Country as Proof That Highways Should Be Improved by National Appropriation.

One of the most interesting addresses delivered before the National Good Roads association at Niagara Falls recently was that of B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad company. The keynote of his address was that the government wastes enough to build all highways and the saving to farmers of millions of dollars. The salient points of his speech were:

"Your organization stands for a duty sadly neglected by the government. Good roads mean more for the people at large than any other public work and add more to the comfort and up-building of the country. They are of national importance.

"Government statistics tell us that it costs our farmers 15 cents more to haul one ton one mile in this country than it costs in European countries. The products of the farms of the United States last year amounted to approximately 250,000,000 tons. The government shows the average haul of a ton was nine miles. This difference of 15 cents a ton per mile represents an additional cost of \$1.35 a ton for an average haul of nine miles. Estimating that two-thirds of the agricultural products of last year were hauled away from the farms, there would have been a saving to the American farmers of \$225,000,000 if our roads had been up to the standard of European roads, not including their back haul of supplies from the stations to the farms. They would also have saved large sums in the cost of replacing and repairing barns, wagons, etc., and in the investment and care of extra draft stock.

"It took three-quarters of a century to build up the American railroads. During the same time little attention has been given to the building up of American country roads. Yet the value of the two to the public goes hand in hand. Food and clothing must be handled between the producers and the consumers over both the country road and the railroad. It is important that the country roads approach the high standard of the railroads.

"The greatest value of good roads will be to the farmers who have not as yet become interested. You have not yet found a way to reach them to properly place your arguments and statistics before them. They need to be shown that the poorest roads are the most expensive roads. They have not been shown that their broken wagons, broken harness and blacksmith bills cost them more than the cost of having good roads. They have not been shown that a four dollar a day team can do twice the work over good roads, which makes that team worth to them \$5 a day. The way to get good roads is to make all the people know them and keep them constantly in mind. The transportation system which carries our food and clothing from maker to user is part railroad and part country road. One part is as necessary as the other. Your organization in its support of the betterment of our public highways should talk in millions instead of thousands.

"We have 2,100,000 miles of public roads. From the best information obtainable there are about 44,000 miles, or two miles out of each 100, under a high standard of improvement. There are not more than 175,000 miles, or eight miles out of each 100, under any kind of improvement. In other words, we have 1,925,000 miles of public roads which are in as poor condition now as they were when they were laid out by our early settlers and pioneers.

"If we build 100,000 miles of public highways annually for ten years and give to this country 1,000 miles of good public roads at an average cost of \$3,000 a mile, or \$300,000,000 annually, we will be enacting in a national development the advantages of which in economic, convenience, comfort and enhanced land values none can foretell. We will be accomplishing something worth while. This work of carried on by counties and townships as at present will be very slow. It should be encouraged under a broad, comprehensive plan outlined by the federal government, co-operating with the states. The agricultural department of the government is in sympathy with all things that tend to improve our public road system.

"Your association should have aggressive organizations in every state and have working relations with all commercial, manufacturing and agricultural institutions. While I can speak but for one system of railroads, I feel confident that every railroad of the country will be in sympathy and work in harmony to aid in the development of the country's public highways, with a view of upbuilding and increasing the production of existing cultivated fields and adding new acres that are now lying idle for lack of rail transportation or good public roads to encourage their cultivation."

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Depends Altogether upon the Customer.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

Market Rates.

Considerate Motorist—I'm awfully sorry I knocked you down—hope you aren't hurt. Now, what can I give you?
Yokel—Well, sur, 'ow much do 'ee generally give?—Tit Bits.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Greatest of modern time helps to perfect cooking. Makes Biscuit, Cake, Pastries, Crusts, Light, Delicious, Wholesome. Best families, world over, use it.

CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP
CARLOAD JUST IN

NEW YORK DANISH
MAKE YOUR KRAUT NOW

AT THE NEW GREEN GROCERY AND FISH MARKET

FRESH FISH DAILY

GEO. D. BECK & CO.
22 CARLISLE ST. GETTYSBURG, PA.

Reasons

For buying a High-Speed

Standard Rotary Sewing

Machine

You can sew one-third faster than with any other machine. Runs 75 per cent. lighter than other machines. Makes very little noise. Guaranteed for 10 years.

All this means that you cannot be without the Standard.

H. B. Bender, Agt.
The Homefurnisher

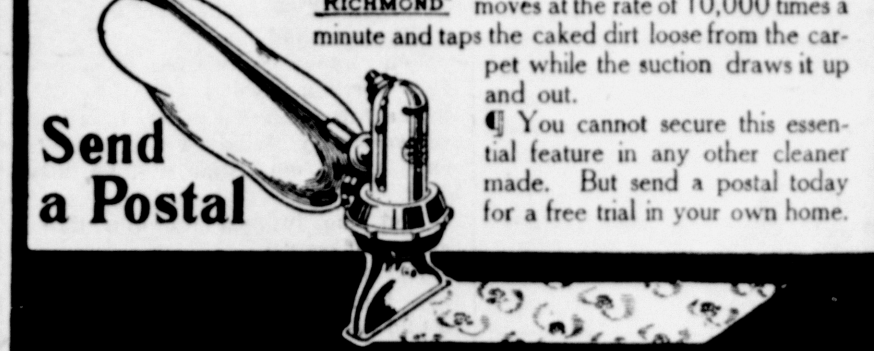
"RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner

Yesterday Vacuum Cleaners cost from \$65 to \$250 in cash. Today you can have, free of all cost, a guaranteed "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaner put in your home for a free trial.

The "RICHMOND" will not, cannot, hurt the finest fabric. But for efficiency compare it with any \$125 cleaner made.

The vibrating brush in the floor nozzle of the "RICHMOND" moves at the rate of 10,000 times a minute and taps the caked dirt loose from the carpet while the suction draws it up and out.

You cannot secure this essential feature in any other cleaner made. But send a postal today for a free trial in your own home.



Send a Postal

Will be pleased to send it to your house for free demonstration.

T. P. TURNER.

First showing of Fall and Winter styles in

REGAL SHOES

\$3.50, 4.00, 4.50

C. B. Kitzmiller

Store will be open evenings until 8 o'clock.

A Clean Face How's Yours.

Ever had trouble with eruptions, pimples, blotches? Are you having trouble now?

If you are, get a clean skin by using Manoline, it's antiseptic, healing.

It's good to use on a clean skin too. Keeps it from getting dirty, plain talk, but it's true.

Manoline costs 25c instead of One or Two Dollars. In a tin tube, sanitary, clean, comes to you without contamination. The tube keeps it so while you are using it.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Gettysburg, Pa.

YANKEE DOODLE BOY

Tuneful, racy music, a wealth of new hits, an intensely interesting story full of sunshine, laughter and love, are all bespoken for the "Yankee Doodle Boy." Powell and Cohan's musical play which will be the attraction at the Walter Theatre next Thursday, October 20. "Bud Hicks," nicknamed "The Yankee Doodle Boy," is the central figure. He is slinky but you love him from the moment he makes his first appearance, he is so typically American. Bud's long suit is making love and he tries the effect of his pretty beauty as he expresses it, on every pretty girl he meets. Finally, however, he encounters his affinity in the form of Miss Truly Spencer of Downer's Grove, N. J. and its "all off" with Bud, the biter is bitten. He falls desperately in love, but Truly is a tease and keeps him guessing. The song hits are all new this season, last season's tuneful music having all been discarded, as Messrs. Powell & Cohan are determined that the "Yankee Doodle Boy" shall continue to be the best musical play touring the country.

Automobiles

For Sale

Overland 40 H. P. fully equipped. 1910 Model. Roadster.

E. M. F. 30 H. P. fully equipped. 1910 Model. Touring car.

Buick Touring Car 22 H. P.

Gettysburg Motor Car Co.
25-27 Washington St.

Filthy Stomach

Food Fermenting in Stomach Causes a Rank Condition.

When you have indigestion your food sours; many times it actually rots and forms gases that poison the blood.

Take MI-O-NA stomach tablets if you want to change your bad stomach into a healthy, clean one.

MI-O-NA is the best prescription for upset stomach and indigestion ever written. No matter how miserable your stomach feels, MI-O-NA stomach tablets give immediate relief.

Take MI-O-NA stomach tablets, which are guaranteed to cure indigestion, and rid yourself of dizziness, biliousness, nervous or sick headache, or money back.

Take MI-O-NA tablets if you want to make your stomach so strong that it will digest the heartiest meal without distress, and furnish good, clean, nutritious blood making elements to the body.

Take MI-O-NA tablets, one or two with or after each meal, if you want to get rid of that drowsy, tired out feeling.

Fifty cents is all People's Drug Store or leading druggists everywhere ask for a large box of MI-O-NA tablets.

TRAVELERS' TALES.

Some That Were Discredited and Vindicated Long Afterward.

Travelers' tales have often been accused of being mere flights of imagination, and in the past say at home people have sometimes erred in treating travelers' tales with scorn. There was, for instance, the description by James Bruce in 1770 of the barbarous Abyssinian custom of eating raw meat cut from the living animal, which was ridiculed by everybody. Yet Bruce has even recently been proved right. When Paul Du Chailu explored equatorial Africa in 1861 and described the wonderous full gorillas and also the nation of dwarfs there he was discredited none too politely by the British Royal Geographical society. Yet subsequent explorers amply vindicated his veracity.

In the matter of discredited travelers' tales vindicated long afterward it will never be possible to beat the classic instance in Herodotus. He tells how King Neco of Egypt commissioned certain Phoenician mariners to circumnavigate Africa if they could. They did it, starting from the Red sea and returning by the straits of Gibraltar after very many months. And they reported, says Herodotus, that in rounding the southern end of Africa they had the sun on their right hand. "I, for my part," he says, "do not believe this, but perhaps others may."

In modern times that detail is precisely what proves that the Phoenicians did achieve the wonderful voyage. Such an "improbable" fact could never have been invented in an age which was not familiar with the equator.—Chicago News.

It's Nature.

"I noticed in the store we visited to-day everybody was crowded around the perfumery counter."

"That's not surprising."

"Why not?"

"Oughtn't perfume naturally to be a center of attraction?"—Baltimore American.

BROWN AND ANOTHER

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

Mr. Jonas Brown was a close student of human nature, and his judgment of man or woman was infallible.

Mr. Brown manufactured shirt waists for women and handkerchiefs for men and women. That was the way he judged them. When he saw a man flourishing one of his make of handkerchiefs that man was all right. When he saw one of his shirt waists on a woman he tipped his hat to her, whether acquainted or not.

Mr. Brown was his own cashier and bookkeeper. None of the young men who applied for the position carried his handkerchiefs, and he had never been bothered with young ladies. The day came, however, when one was brought up on the freight elevator with a lot of boxes. Before he had looked her in the face he had noticed that she had on one of his nonpareil shirt waists and carried one of his three for a quarter handkerchiefs. Her credentials were satisfactory in advance.

Miss Prim was eighteen years old and an orphan. She had never had a place, but she was after one now. She could cash, bookkeep and type-write. She would take a low salary for the first six months. Mr. Brown's heart warmed toward her as he looked into her big blue eyes. There were loyalty and honesty there. The idea of low wages also struck a responsive chord. Mr. Brown had always paid low wages and prevented extravagance on the part of his employees. If Miss Prim would come for \$5 per week he could get \$15 worth of work out of her.

The demure Miss Prim slipped into the office as softly as a mouse. Some of the young men tried to talk with her, but outside of business matters she ignored them. She caught on to her work at once. Mr. Brown didn't rush home that night to tell his wife about the innovation at the office, as some foolish manufacturers would have done. He left it to her to find out. She did find out. On the third day she appeared via the freight elevator and had a look at Miss Prim. She went away without passing judgment, but at the dinner table that evening she said:

"Jacob, look out for her!"

"Who—Miss Prim?"

"She's a cat. She's too demure. She's got a card to play."

A few days later Miss Prim was asked to lunch with Mr. Brown. She timidly asked to be excused and ate her sandwich as she worked.

"Told you so," he said to his wife, with a triumphant air. "Yes, sir, I invited her, and she turned me down."

"Then you look out for her all the more," replied the wife.

It was three or four weeks before Miss Prim was referred to again in the family. Then in answer to an inquiry the husband stated:

"Timid as ever. The other evening when it rained so I offered to take her home in my auto, and she fairly ran for the elevator to get away from me. Every one in the office has asked her to lunch, but she has refused all. Splendid bookkeeper, and what do you suppose happened to the cash the other day?"

"She found it short and wept about it, the little cat, and you told her to never mind."

"Ha, ha, ha! The cash was \$10 over, and here it is to buy gloves with. That's the kind of cashier Jacob Brown's got. Miss Prim could have told that money in her pocket, but she didn't."

"Oh, Jacob! What a man—what a man!" exclaimed the wife. "You are rushing headlong to destruction!"

"Brown's shirt waists and Brown's handkerchiefs never deceive."

Two months had gone by when the next and last conversation occurred. Mrs. Brown wanted to know about that little cat and was answered:

"Marie, I must really protest. Same timidity, same retiring attitude. She goes to the bank now, and the paying teller speaks in the highest manner of her business qualifications. She's always correct to a dot. Things are going beautifully—beautifully."

"Oh, you blind man!"

"You know Schwartz, of course. He's worth a million. He saw Miss Prim a few weeks ago when he was in, and yesterday he asked her to be his wife. I left 'em alone, and he asked her."

"And she jumped for him like a cricket, of course."

"Ha, ha, ha! Jumped right away from him like a rabbit. I came back to find her pale and trembling."

"Oh, the kitten—the cat!"

"Even if I were a widower and in love with her I, Jacob Brown, manufacturer of the nonpareil shirt waist and the three for a quarter handkerchiefs, should not dare ask her to be my wife."

Mrs. Brown simply lay back and gasped for breath.

A week later there was excitement in Brown's office. It was Saturday. Miss Prim had gone to the bank with cash and drafts and checks and was to return with the payroll money. She did not return. The police looked in vain. They found out that she hadn't been murdered in the bank, but nothing more.

"Jacob, how much did she get?" asked the wife after one glance at the husband's telltale face.

"About \$10,000," he groaned.

"And the cat won't come back?"

"Never again!"

..WANTED..

Young man as clerk. Permanent position to right man. No one under 15 need apply.

Apply at once by letter only, and state age, former employment, wages desired, etc. Do not apply in person.

M. K. ECKERT,
Eckert's Store, Gettysburg

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. BARROW, Chatham, N. Y.
From Correspondent New York State Grange

FARM BUSINESS.

Methods of Farmers' Co-operative League in Germany.

American Agriculturists, Particularly Grangers, May Get a Hint From Their German Brothers in the Matter of Co-operating That May Be of Advantage to Them.

During the latter half of the nineteenth century associations formed among the agricultural classes of Germany did much to promote scientific farming, and in more recent years they have extended their influence with the advancement of technology. These local societies, says a recent report of Consul General Thackara at Berlin, have united into branch societies, circuit and district societies, which form the basis or nucleus of the two general German agricultural organizations of the present time.

On May 15, 1909, the Imperial Agricultural Organization, according to its annual report, the last available, embraced sixty-seven circuit unions made up of 18,333 local societies. The total membership of these societies was then 1,575,000. There were 12,584 saving and loan societies, 2,128 co-operative purchasing societies, 1,900 dairy societies and approximately 1,391 societies devoted to various other objects.

A summary of the operations for the fiscal year 1907, representing 11,692 savings and loan societies of the imperial organization, with a total individual membership of 1,039,348, showed the following:

Total assets \$12,394,481

Total liabilities 33,354,138

Loans to members on current account 8,593,671

Loans to members for definite period 213,197,062

Deposits of members who received loans 38,394,598

Credit balance due to members end of 1907 4,581,256

Total receipts and expenses \$2,178,639

Cost of administration 1,411,628

Total deposits of savings 98,521,880

The General Organization.

The annual report of the General Agricultural organization, made October, 1909, shows it to have a membership of 5,172 local societies. The latest available statistics of this group are for the year 1907. At that date there were 4,100 local societies, having a membership of 405,819 persons. The following data are given in this report:

Total assets \$136,794,891

Total liabilities 118,427,785

Outstanding loans and credits 71,949,002

Outstanding loans to members in 1907 17,008,465

Credit of members 4,365,338

Savings deposits end of 1907 92,832,598

Reserve fund and 1907 3,590,238

Business credit of members end of 1907 862,750

Total business receipts and expenditures 229,967,348

The following statistics represent the new business transacted by the savings and loan societies of the General Agricultural organization for the year stated above:

Loans and money paid out for purchases \$19,939,863

Paid out to members in course of year 22,111,171

Paid in by members 19,238,645

Repayment on loans 12,544,842

Savings paid in 34,794,361

Cost of administration 701,874

Co-operative Buying.

The Co-operative Purchasing society is the second in number and in importance of any group of the imperial organization. There were on May 15, 1909, 2,128 local societies, having an average membership of 100 persons in each society. The annual report of 1907 gives the latest data of the business done by this group of the imperial organization. At that date there were twenty-seven circuit unions, composed of 1,983 local societies, with a total membership of 216,674 persons:

Assets \$13,691,544

Liabilities 12,779,968

Reserve fund 1,135,741

Credit balance of members end of 1907 698,667

Value of merchandise purchased 22,468,774

Cost of administration 600,543

The average purchase per person during six consecutive years, beginning in the year 1902, is as follows: \$58.80, \$60.93, \$64.02, \$88.06, \$94.72, \$104, respectively. The principal articles making up this amount in the following order of value were fertilizers, feed, stoves, seed, coal and agricultural machinery. The working capital of the co-operative purchasing societies for this period was, during the year 1906 \$10,658,704, approximately 62 per cent of the value of purchases made for the members, and for the year 1907, \$12,779,968, or about 60 per cent of the value of the purchases made. The surplus shown in the report given amounts to \$4.28 per member. It will be observed that the cost of administration is less than the favorable balance shown by the surplus and is approximately \$3.00 for each member.

A Live Connecticut Grange.

Plainville (Conn.) grange discussed model farms and farming at a meeting recently. Preparations are being made to hold a fair in the hall, Oct. 13-14. A building lot has been purchased, located in the center of the village, and plans are under way for the erection of a new grange hall in the near future.

EXCURSION

The annual excursion of the Salem U. B. Church to Baltimore will be run this year on Thursday, October 20th., the train will leave Fairfield 6:45; Gettysburg, 7:15; Hanover, 7:53; stopping at all intermediate points. Returning leave Hillen station at 7 p. m.

PRETTY CHEEKY.

At Least the Senator's Demand Struck His Colleague as Such.

Soon after the convening of a new session of congress announcement was made of the approaching marriage of Anson G. McGook, who was then secretary of the senate. A subscription was immediately started among the senators for the purchase of a wedding present. Two or three prominent senators volunteered to collect the money. Senator X., one of the richest men in the senate at that time, was one of these.

Seeing a new senator who had not yet been approached on the subject,



"THAT MAN BEATS ALL!"

Senator X. went to him and said, "Senator Blank, I want you to give me \$25."

"What for?" demanded the new member.

"For McGook's wedding present," explained Senator X.

"I'll see you about it tomorrow," answered Senator Blank, with a scowl.

"All right," said Senator X. as he walked away, "but don't forget it." Senator Blank watched him until he was out of hearing and then, turning to his colleague, remarked with warmth:

"Well, I've heard of cheeky things in my life, but that man beats all. What do you think? He just asked me to give him \$25 to buy a wedding present for his cook!"

Just as Good.

The Connecticut delegation to a Republican national convention at Chicago took along a lot of badges, each ornamented with a wooden nutmeg, says the Saturday Evening Post. The badges were very popular. The delegates from other states thought it a great joke to wear a genuine Connecticut wooden nutmeg. Presently the man who had charge of the badges came to Senator Brandegee and said: "Senator, we're in a fix. All our wooden nutmeg badges are gone, and there is still a great demand for them. What can we do?"

"Get some more."

"But there are no wooden nutmegs in Chicago. We had to have these especially made for us back home."

"All right," directed Napoleon Brandegee; "go down to a grocery store and buy 100 or 200 real nutmegs and stick them on the badges. They'll never know the difference."

And they didn't.

WHAT IS VINOL?

It Represents Twenty Years' Work of Two Eminent Chemists.

After twenty years of study two eminent French chemists discovered a method by which the alkaloids or medicinal elements of the cod's liver might be separated from the useless oil or grease, retaining all the good of cod liver oil and dispensing with the bad, as the oil has no medicinal value. These medicinal elements blended with tonic iron and a mild medicinal wine—make Vinol.

Vinol is not a secret medicine as its ingredients are printed on every bottle, and in all cases where the healing, strengthening influence of cod liver oil is needed, Vinol will give better results, for it contains all the curative medicinal properties of cod liver oil but without the oil, and it is easily assimilated and acceptable to the weakest stomach.

For all rundown, weakened conditions, and to cure chronic coughs, colds and bronchial troubles, Vinol is unexcelled. We sell it always with the understanding that if it does not do all we claim for it, we will refund the money paid us for it. People's Drug Store, C. Wm. Beales, proprietor, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

I have for sale all within the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa.

16 building lots on Seminary Avenue.
8 building lots on Springs Avenue.
21 building lots on West Middle street extended.

1000 feet of frontage along the Round Top Branch Railroad running South from West Middle street, suitable for manufacturing sites.

I will also sell the Deardorff place along McMillan lane, facing the West Confederate Avenue, containing about 13 acres. This is a very desirable place for a truck and poultry farm.

For further particulars apply to
CALVIN GILBERT

FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale his farm situated on the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Biglerville, 2 miles from Biglerville and 5 miles from Gettysburg.

33 acres of fine land has been trucked for 15 years. Good young orchard, 40 apple trees now bearing and 75 been set out two years, 40 peach trees beginning to bear. All of this fruit is the latest improved. Also a fine strawberry bed of 4000 of the latest improved berries, 2000 of the earliest berry and 2000 of the late berry, also cherries, pears, and plums. This land is all newly fenced. A good eight room brick house, a good cellar, summer kitchen, 3 good wells of water never has been dry, a good bank barn, good as new, good hog house, hen house, corn crib all in good condition. A nice home for any one wishing a small truck farm. This farm can be bought very cheap and on easy terms. This farm lies within the fruit belt.

Address
H. A. SCHULTZ,
Gettysburg R. D. No. 6.

Fall and Winter Suits for Men, Boys and Children

Our assortment is larger and the styles better than ever before. The latest colors and designs in the most popular fabrics. Sweaters for Men, Boys, Women and Children. All Colors and Styles.

O. H. LESTZ,

CORNER CENTRE SQUARE & CARLISLE ST

Store open evenings.

A COMPLETE LINE

All the Latest Books

Books of Poems

Gift Books for young or old

Hymn Books, Bibles, Testaments,

Dictionaries, Recitation and Story Books

Our Line of Stationery is thoroughly complete and up-to-date

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

25 Baltimore Street.

World's Series

Athletics VS. Chicago

AT PHILADELPHIA

Special Train will leave Gettysburg, via The Reading.

5.00 A. M. TUES. OCT. 18, '10

Returning leave Philadelphia (Reading Terminal) 11.00 p. m., same day.

FARE \$2.00. CHILDREN HALF FARE

From	Special Lv. A. M.	From	Special Lv. A. M.
Biglerville	5.15	Bendersville	5.27
Guernsey	5.19	Gardners	5.34
Centre Mills	5.23	Idaville	5.37

GREAT Light Come to the Monarch Cigar Store and see the best light in Gettysburg. At the same time look at the fountain pens sold for \$1.00, worth \$3.

FOR SALE: three thoroughbred Collie puppies. C. E. Weikert, route 13, Gettysburg.

KNIGHTS Templar excursion to York Field Day, Friday, Oct. 14th. Trains leave Gettysburg at 8.42 a. m. and 1 p. m., returning leave York at 4.05 p. m. and 11.00 p. m. Fare \$1.00 for round trip. Everybody welcome.

Eat Ziegler's bread.

G.W. Weaver & Son

...The Leaders...

G.W. Weaver & Son

...The Leaders...

These Cuts represent four of the leading styles in

Tailored Coats and Suits



Any number of women may each want a Coat or Suit and each need a different model—longer or shorter lines, some a little artistic trimming—another severely plain—No matter what—we can fit you as to size and please you as to the style and price.

Children's and Misses Coats—from the tot of one and two years up—Special is the Junior Misses Coats—odd sizes—11 to 15 years—cut with just enough difference to take away the trouble of fitting the Miss of that age.

The most complete stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Ready Made Garments, of every character, to be found outside of a Metropolitan City.